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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

NOTES INCREASE IN POPULATION

KRAKOW'S POPULATION INCREASING -- Dziennik Polski, No 340, 11 Dec 49

Krakow's population in November 1949 numbered 341,467 persons, 159,655 males and 181,812 females. There were 355 marriages and 387 deaths. There were 583 live births in 601 births.

The natural increase was 196, the increase in the number of inhabitants was 233.

WARSAW'S POPULATION INCREASES - Gazeta Ludowa, No 271, 13 Nov 49

According to the Vital Statistics Division of the Municipal Administration, as of 1 November 1949, the population of Warsaw was 630,024, an increase of 1,488 over October. During October, 1,085 births and 451 deaths were recorded.

1949 VITAL STATISTICS FOR WARSAW -- Gazeta Ludowa, No 273, 16 Nov 49

Up to 1 November, there were 9,744 births and 4,344 deaths recorded by the Vital Statistics Division for Warsaw in 1949.

KRAKOW ATTACKS VAGRANCY -- Dziennik Polski, No 343, 14 Dec 49

The large number of beggars in Krakow, particularly during the summer, has become a serious problem. As a solution, the Municipal Administration is opening a Municipal Distribution Home where all vagrants picked up will be sent and then sent out to work at various jobs.

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OIL ENTERPRISE HELPS MAINTAIN KINDERGARTEN -- Dziennik Polski, No 347, 18 Dec 49

The kindergarten on Krupnicza Street, Krakow, was opened on 1 May 1949 at a cost of 3 million zlotys provided from the social action fund. For its upkeep, 4,000 zlotys per child per month is paid. Seventy children ranging from 3 to 7 years attend this kindergarten. A mother and child care clinic is located in the same building. Here, children up to 3 years of age receive meals and medical attention with a physical examination once a month.

Children of the workers of the Oil Prospecting Enterprise are also sent here at plant expense. Since the enterprise employs only 15-30 workers, it cannot afford to build a kindergarten of its own.

The building located at 42 Krupnicza Street, Krakow, will be converted into a club house for 7-12-year-old children of workers in the petroleum industry.

The Central Administration of the Petroleum Industry is now making preparations to send workers' children to summer camps.

OVER ONE MILLION CHILDREN SENT TO VACATION CAMPS -- Gazeta Ludowa, No 283, 27 Nov 49

During 1949, 1,010,077 children were sent to vacation camps sponsored by the Ministry of Education, trade unions, individual enterprises, and social institutions, thereby fulfilling the plan 101.7 percent. The total cost was over 7 billion zlotys, 4 billion for vacation camps and 3 billion for day camps. The program was financed from the Social Fund, the Ministry of Education credits, and from social and local organizations' funds.

Instead of the planned 288,000 children, 323,409 or 16.3 percent over plan, benefited from rural recreation centers. Slask-Dabrowa Wojewodztwo leads with 189,222 children in vacation and day camps, and Warsaw Wojewodztwo is next with 143,881 children. These figures include the following: 74,000 miners' children, 60,000 postal workers' children, 42,000 textile workers' children, 26,000 metal workers' children, and 25,000 metallurgical workers' children.

In 1949, the Central Council of Trade Unions (CRZZ) appointed, for the first time, special patrons from trade unions and work councils for all camp centers. Frequent inspections of camps were made and defects were corrected as far as possible.

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